

DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND USES
THEREOF

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 The present invention provides a heteromyeloma cell other
than B6B11, capable of producing a trioma cell when fused
with a human lymphoid cell, wherein the trioma cell is
capable of producing a tetroma cell capable of producing
10 a monoclonal antibody having specific binding affinity
for an antigen, when fused with a second human lymphoid
cell, the second human lymphoid cell being capable of
producing antibody having specific binding affinity for
the antigen. The invention provides a trioma cell fusion
15 partner which does not produce any antibody obtained by
fusing a heteromyeloma cell which does not produce any
antibody with a human lymphoid cell. The invention
provides a tetroma cell capable of producing a monoclonal
antibody having specific binding affinity for an antigen
20 obtained by fusing a trioma cell which does not produce
any antibody with a human lymphoid cell capable of
producing antibody having specific binding affinity for
the antigen. The invention provides a method of
producing a monoclonal antibody specific for an antigen
25 associated with a condition. The invention provides a
method of identifying an antigen associated with a
condition using the trioma fusion partner. The invention
provides a method of diagnosing a condition using the
trioma fusion partner. The invention provides a method
30 for preventing a condition. Compositions and therapeutic
compositions are also provided, using monoclonal
antibodies produced using the trioma fusion partner.

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